

An autoclavable electrochemical cell which may be used in an implantable medical device. The anode active material is lithium or other material from groups IA and IIA of the Periodic Table and having a melting point greater than about 150 degrees C. The cathode active material is silver vanadium oxide or other metal oxide or carbon monofluoride. The solvent for the electrolyte has a boiling point greater than about 100 degrees C. and a dielectric constant greater than about 5 so that the cell may be dimensionally and chemically stable during repeated exposures of about one hour each to the autoclaving temperatures.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the study population	
Age (years)	50.0 ± 10.0
Gender	
Male	50.0%
Female	50.0%
Education (years)	12.0 ± 2.0
Occupation	
Professional	30.0%
Managerial	20.0%
Technical	10.0%
Skilled	20.0%
Unskilled	20.0%
Marital status	
Married	70.0%
Single	10.0%
Divorced	10.0%
Widowed	10.0%
Religion	
Christian	60.0%
Muslim	30.0%
Hindu	10.0%
Other	0.0%